

SANTA FINDS CITY READY FOR ITS CHRISTMAS

**Big Preparations for To-day
—Open Purses Insure Hap-
piness for Poor.**

**AND PROMISE OF SNOW,
TOO, BY WEATHER MAN**

The little boy with the sled may press his nose against the window pane in a vain search for snow this morning. There was some snow yesterday, with the weather experts, measuring with Christmas liberality, said might be three-tenths of an inch. It was a mere counterpane in thickness and sled runners went right through it.

But there is hope. The national prophets so declared last night, promising cloudy skies, probably with snow, for this day and fair and colder weather to-morrow.

But despite the scarcity of snow an old gentleman named Claus and his antlered steeds from out of the white North swept down over New York last night with many a jingle and prancing step and perched for a moment on a high steeple to gaze down at the youngsters who were dreaming of him.

Mr. Claus chuckled as he looked over the field. He had expected this to be a very bad Christmas, very bad indeed. Reports of weariness and want and hunger had reached his ears in the little workshop at the top of the world, and he had prepared an extra large sack.

But as he looked he found that that miraculous person, Father, Knickerbocker had prepared the way for him, and despite some very sad places in the world below him, which even the bounty of the city had failed to hide, nearly all were warm and had food with which to hail the morning of Christmas Day.

For all day long those who had given to those who had not. Big hampers of food, presents and little offers of aid that count for even more than the pouring in on the poor of New York city in a year that Mr. Claus had not seen in years. A promise of a woful winter had brought much cheer.

THRONGS IN SQUARES.

**Music and Trees of Light Attract
Big Crowds.**

Three of New York's public squares were turned last night into outdoor parlors illuminated with huge Christmas trees, carpeted with white and fallen snow, and enlivened with the music of bands. At Madison Square, City Hall Park and Columbus Circle crowds filled all the open spaces during most of the evening.

At Madison Square, the tree, a 25-foot, from Toronto, in full warrior regalia, sang songs in Madison Square and at midnight led his audience in the "peace hymn" in English before the great star on the tree of light was extinguished. The 2,500 lamps on the tree were lighted gradually during the procession of a massed choir of 300 voices from Dr. Parkhurst's church to the square, covered pavilion. Later the Van Baar band and the Negro Choral Society played and sang religious and patriotic pieces.

The police band at City Hall Park, and another at Columbus Circle held large crowds of listeners during the evening.

GOOD WILL FOR BEARS.

**Zip Shares Gift of Delicacies With
a Bereaved Brother Bruin.**

A box containing oranges, apples, bananas and a small bear candy arrived at the Central Park menagerie yesterday addressed to "Zip." Zip is the sloth bear that was presented to the city a month ago by Charles Knapp of Johnston, A. I. The bear, who was named "Merry Christmas" to the bear from his former owner.

Headkeeper Billy Snyder took the delicacies to the den where the sloth bear showed his keen enjoyment of the remembrance. In the same enclosure was Joe, a five-year-old bear, whose sister, Jennie, had died last week. Joe had been grieving for her and had refused to eat. The bear, who was going into a hopeless decline, the bereaved bear was up on the scene, looking when Zip began munching the candy and then went to the other things and seemed to forget his grief.

RED BALL UP TO-TO-AY.

**Prospect Park Has Finest Ice Seen
There in 12 Years.**

Commissioner Ingersoll has declared the Prospect Park lake open for skating to-day. There is the finest and largest body of ice that has been on the lake for over twelve years. Even snow will not melt the skating now, as the ice is heavy enough to hold teams of horses, which can be used if necessary in clearing off the snow.

Skating is also in the following parks and playgrounds:
 Decker Beach Park, McKinley Park, Sunset Park, Red Hook Playground, McLaughlin Playground, Bushwick Playground, Highland Park and McCarren Park.

Most of these smaller skating spaces have been developed this season. Arrangements are being made for hockey on the Prospect Park lake. There is some snow also for curling, should there be a demand for the sport.

**Children's Court to Radiate the
Spirit of Santa Claus.**

Many Christmas dinners will be given to and much other aid provided to-day by the organizations and individuals associated with the work of the Children's Court. This aid does not come from any one person; it is not officially connected with the court and it is not bulletined. But many a family that has come to notice during the year and has been watched and directed will find the Christ-

FRAUD CHARGED TO LAWYER.

**J. William Greenwood Arrested in
\$7,500 Estate Case.**

J. William Greenwood, a lawyer with offices at 186 Remsen street, Brooklyn, and a member of the Hamilton Club and the New England Society of Brooklyn, was arrested last night at his home, 10 Brevoort place, Brooklyn, on a warrant charging him with withholding \$7,500 from the estate of Cornelia J. Carl, in the administration of which he was the attorney.

The warrant charges that Greenwood obtained the money in August, 1912, through a fake mortgage transaction. Greenwood was locked up at headquarters last night and at a late hour his son had not been able to obtain bail for him. He has a summer home at Sheffield, Mass.

JAMAICA EXILES WESSELS.

**Withdraws Spy Charge, but Orders
Americans to Leave.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 24.—The Government withdrew to-day the case against Louis Wessels, an American citizen, and head of the commission firm of the Wessels-Kulenkampff Company of New York, who was committed to the High Court on November 10 to be tried on a charge of violating the official secrets act.

Mr. Wessels, however, must leave the island immediately. His firm will continue in business here. He has been in Jamaica for eighteen years.

DISROBES AND LEAPS TO DEATH IN STREET

**Collin S. Craig, Artist, Jumps
From Window of Fleisch-
man's Baths.**

Collin S. Craig, an artist, opened the window of a dormitory on the top floor of Fleischman's Baths, at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, after disrobing last night, climbed out unseen and dropped six stories to the Sixth avenue pavement. He died in the arms of a policeman before an ambulance surgeon reached there.

Policeman Kelly was standing on the corner when he heard screams, and looking up saw the body of Craig turning over in his flight toward the pavement. The man landed almost on his feet and doubled up in a heap. Kelly ran over and out onto a ledge and carefully closed the window before Craig and then sent for an ambulance.

When Dr. Brace of Flower Hospital arrived he said that Craig had died almost instantly. There were no external wounds on the body, so it is thought that he died from internal injuries, or possibly a fracture of the spine.

Kelly found that Craig had registered at the baths at 9:15, giving his address as 1 Union Square. He went up to the dormitory, which was almost deserted at the time, and disrobed. Then he opened the window, which turns on a spring, stepped out onto a ledge and carefully closed the window before leaving.

In his clothes were found \$4, a safe deposit key and a library card bearing his name and the address at 31 East Twenty-second street. There was also a letter from a real estate agent, threatening to dispossess him if he did not pay the rent. Craig was recently married by his wife, with whom he lived in Washington avenue, Hastings-on-Hudson. Another woman was named in the suit. Since the divorce Craig has been living in New York, at 31 East Twenty-second street.

Mr. Craig was so affected by her domestic troubles that since the divorce, he has been in a sanitarium in New York. Their ten-year-old daughter, Dorothy, is being cared for by relatives.

James Kiernan, superintendent of the Fleischman Baths, said that so far as he knew Craig had never been there before. He registered with the attendant, who said that Craig had been there three weeks ago and that he had been with him in a Turkish bath, but did not say whether he intended to stay all night. He did not seem depressed.

At 31 East Twenty-second street the watchman said Craig gave up his study of the law and that it had been emptied of his furniture.

His father, Dr. T. E. Craig, who lives at the Garden Hotel, Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, said that his son had been in the city since Wednesday evening and noticed nothing unusual.

Woman Jumps Four Floors to Her Death.

Fanny Asher, 29 years old, of 622 West 114th street, jumped from the roof at 547 West 123rd street and fell in the rear yard four floors below. She was dead when found.

SELLS HIS BLOOD TO BUY GIFTS.

**Columbia Student Realizes \$25 for
Eight Ounces.**

Word got around at Columbia College that St. Luke's Hospital would pay \$25 for eight ounces of blood, with the result that yesterday a string of young men from the college besieged the hospital to be allowed to earn a little money this way. The information came from a student who had secured \$25 from a patient for a blood transfusion, explaining that he was pressed for funds, but was determined that his girl should not miss her Christmas present.

Paul C. Holter, secretary of the college employment bureau, would not reveal the name of the student who had secured his Christmas money in that way. He said that this had been a particularly hard winter for Columbia students who must find some means of earning money.

ST. PAUL'S CHARTER UPHOLD.

**Minnesota Supreme Court Rules
Against the Suffragists.**

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 24.—St. Paul's commission government charter was upheld by the Minnesota Supreme Court to-day. An attack on the charter was made on the basis that it violated the constitution by denying women the right to vote or hold office, that it was adopted only by the male voters and that it put the schools in control of the Mayor and Council.

The question of woman's right to vote was disposed of by the court as follows: "We hold that women have no right to vote for Mayor because he is vested with power to appoint the Commissioner of Education, nor for members of the city council, because to them is committed the general control of educational matters as constituting one of the departments of the municipal government."

DANIELS ASKS CONGRESS FOR NAVAL RESERVE

**Would Have All Honorably
Discharged Men on
the List.**

**NINETEEN SUBMARINES
MAY BE AUTHORIZED**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, made a tact admission to-day that in one respect at least the United States navy is not prepared for war against a first class Power. He forwarded a communication to the House Committee on Naval Affairs recommending a provision in the coming naval bill for the creation of a naval reserve made up of honorably discharged enlisted men.

Secretary Daniels' recommendation will in all probability be adopted. Despite the opposition of the Administration it is apparent that Congress is determined to authorize increases in the navy far beyond the building programme submitted to Congress at the beginning of the session by Secretary Daniels.

The Secretary of the Navy recommended that the building programme in this year's budget be limited to two battleships, six destroyers, eight or more submarines, one older and one repair ship.

Congress may adhere to this programme in the main, but indications are that it will authorize at least twelve submarines and necessary means for their operation. Whether any further additions to the auxiliary fleet of the navy will be authorized beyond those recommended by Secretary Daniels is problematical.

Victory for Admirals.

Secretary Daniels' recommendation for the creation of a naval reserve, responsible for the strengthening of the national defenses. Practically all naval officers who appeared before the House Naval Committee during its recent hearings, commended a reserve force, to be drawn upon in case of war.

They declared that one of the inherent weaknesses of the navy as a fighting force was furnished in the absence of a reserve. In discussing the efficiency of the navy will be provided. First, it will make available a reserve organization of trained men to supplement the regular establishment in time of war. Second, it will increase the efficiency of the regular navy by offering a substantial inducement to men to continue in the service for periods of two, sixteen and twenty years.

The principal features of the amendment are as follows:

"Men who have had twenty years of honorable service may, upon their own application, be transferred to the reserve on half pay; those of sixteen years service, with one-third pay; those of twelve years service, with one-fourth pay; those of four years service, with one-fifth pay, and those now in civil life who have been honorably discharged within three years may enter the naval reserve and receive pay at the rate of \$12 per annum and be furnished with uniform clothing outfit. Provision is made for periodical assembling for muster inspection and drill."

For Board Representation.

The question was raised of doing away with the trustees of Teachers' College and a proposal was made that the trustees be replaced by a board of trustees. The trustees of Teachers' College, which is a private institution, are now composed of a number of prominent men and women who have been active in the college's affairs.

It is believed that the legislation herein proposed offers an inducement which will cause more of these experienced men to remain longer in the regular service and that practically all those who do not enlist in the navy will nevertheless enlist in the naval reserve.

"In other words, the number of men annually lost to the service will be greatly reduced. Each reenlistment in the navy saves the Government the cost of an outfit of clothing and the time and money spent in training and recruiting. The cost of an outfit furnished a recruit, \$60, will alone cover the annual pay of one enlisted member of the reserve who has had eight or more years service in the navy."

Mr. Daniels gave the following table showing the number of enlisted men of the navy and their length of service on June 30, 1914:

Under four years, 34,627.
 More than four years and less than eight years, 10,909.
 More than eight years and less than twelve years, 4,529.
 More than twelve years and less than sixteen years, 1,588.
 More than sixteen years and less than twenty years, 745.
 More than twenty years and less than twenty-two years, 407.
 More than twenty-two years and less than twenty-four years, 249.
 More than twenty-four years and less than twenty-eight years, 136.
 More than twenty-eight years, 77.
 Total, 52,667.

Sub-committee's Work Finished.

Work in sub-committee on the naval appropriation bill was completed to-day. The sub-committee, headed by Chairman Padgett, considered all the bills except those dealing with battleships and other additions to the fleet.

The full Committee on Naval Affairs passes on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for the creation of a naval reserve. The sub-committee has decided to recommend the authorization in the bill of ten or twelve submarines and an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for aircraft.

Secretary Daniels sent to the House Naval Committee to-day a recommendation that Government radio stations be permitted to transmit wireless commercial messages. He pointed out that such a use of Government stations would not overcrowd them and further that it would allow of better supervision for messages which now sometimes violate neutrality.

No Holiday Meal Complete without a Bottle of ANGIUSTRA BITTERS, a splendid tonic.

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SEEK TEACHERS COLLEGE REPORT FROM COLUMBIA

**Trustees' Step May Bring
Change in University Ac-
counting System.**

**COMMITTEES TO DEAL
WITH FINANCE TANGLE**

It became apparent yesterday that the troubles between Teachers' College and Columbia University are more financial than personal and that the present effort to readjust their relations may lead to a complete overhauling of the university's system of bookkeeping.

The college corporations and financial systems are entirely independent, and the difficulties that have arisen are solely in reference to cross accounts.

An inquiry last spring tended powerfully to show that Columbia University cannot tell from its present system of accounts, which departments are making and which are losing money. While the university knows where it stands as a whole businesslike economies and expenditures are declared to be impossible because the books don't show where money can properly be saved or what is properly due to the different branches of the institution.

This lends significance to the announcement of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia, a few weeks ago that from now on the university will refuse all gifts for new enterprises and will not undertake any more lines of work until the financing of its present branches is in more satisfactory shape.

At a meeting last spring of the trustees of Teachers' College one trustee unexpectedly moved that the financial relations of the college and the university be looked into by a committee. Most of the members of the board had in the past participated for this step, nevertheless, a committee of two trustees was named.

New System Recommended.

These two men tried to find out if Teachers' College was getting its proper share of tuition and other fees. After a deal of work they were unable to determine the matter. They learned, it was said, that the university's books were so kept as to make it almost impossible to tell where the money was being spent. The result was that a new system of accounting was recommended for the college.

This report was adopted by the trustees of Teachers' College and the question of payments to the college by the university was taken up. The Columbia trustees promptly named a committee to consider the whole subject of the relations of the two institutions. George L. Rives, chairman of the Columbia trustees, is chairman of this committee. Dr. Butler, John B. Pine, secretary of the trustees; Francis Sedgwick Banks and William Barclay Parsons are the other negotiators.

To this day asking each other who started the talk of separating the college and the university. It is evident that no such purpose was in the minds of most of the trustees. The trouble was a financial one developed when it was suggested that Teachers' College drop its charter and become a department of the university, like the school of mines, for instance.

Dean Russell, who has been among the older trustees of Teachers' and among a few men and women who have stood back of the college for years, giving money for its needs and putting into their own pockets to wipe out deficits.

For Board Representation.

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ACCUSES BERNSTORFF OF PLAGIARISM IN SPEECH

**Writer in "Nation" Finds Exact
Language of 1909 in En-
glish Book of 1908.**

SAYS CREDIT NOT GIVEN

A writer in the *Nation* of yesterday's date gives some interesting parallels between the matter and language of Ambassador von Bernstorff's oration on "The Development of Germany as a World Power," delivered before the American Academy of Political and Social Science on November 6, 1909, and later published by the academy, and William Harbutt Dawson's book, "The Evolution of Modern Germany," published in London in 1908.

The quotations comprise, sentence after sentence and whole paragraphs which are identical in the German Ambassador's oration and the Englishman's book of a year or so before. Where Mr. Dawson has quoted Dr. Paul Rohrbach's "Deutschland unter den Weltvoelkern," giving proper credit to the German work, the Ambassador, according to the *Nation's* article, embodies the quotation word for word, but without giving credit to his compatriot.

The writer in the *Nation*, among many passages, quotes the following in comparison:

Impartial students of Germany's position will find themselves confronted by economic facts which alone sufficiently explain why Germany has to turn its attention to the expansion of its influence abroad. (Bernstorff, p. 11.)

The candid student of Germany's position finds himself confronted by economic facts which alone sufficiently explain why Germany is today turning its attention with increasing urgency to the expansion of its influence abroad. (Dawson, pp. 335-336.)

"Or this, on the same page," he continues, "after the orator has borrowed a few statistics and estimates (uncredited) of the tremendous growth of German population:

The question which these facts raise is primarily economic: how will this large population be employed; how will it live? (Bernstorff, p. 11.)

The questions which these facts raise are of course, primarily physical and economic. Where will this large population live; how will it be employed; how will it be fed? (Dawson, p. 336.)

"Or this, on the same page:

I cannot but think that if this fundamental fact of Germany's enormous annual increase of population were intelligently grasped, much of the unfortunate polemic to which my country's industrial expansion still gives rise in certain quarters would be moderated. (Bernstorff, p. 11.)

One cannot but think that if this fundamental fact of Germany's enormous annual increase of population were intelligently grasped, much of the unfortunate polemic to which my country's industrial expansion still gives rise in certain quarters would be moderated. (Dawson, p. 338.)

"The rest of page 11 comes almost bodily out of Dawson, with the difference that it is word for word a long quotation from Dr. Paul Rohrbach's 'Deutschland unter den Weltvoelkern.' Dr. Rohrbach receives due credit by Mr. Dawson from Count von Bernstorff, his compatriot.

"Page 12 is similar, except that his Excellency skips playfully back and forth over pages 339, 340, 341 and 343 of Dawson. It is practically all clipped from Dawson, sentence by sentence, Compare:

Between a present national ratio of 300 persons per square mile and the ratio of Saxony, Rhineland and Westphalia there is a difference which represents a population of some 40,000,000, and within that limit there is clearly a very considerable capacity for expansion. This expansion will, however, be on industrial and not on agricultural lines. * * * There is no reason to believe that the corn growing capacity of the country is as yet exhausted, yet it is a fact which points its own moral that, in spite of the careful protection of the agricultural industry, the production of food corn, while it increases absolutely, has ceased to keep pace with the growth of population. * * * The best that can be hoped, therefore, is that for a time corn growing will hold its own, etc. (Dawson, pp. 340, 339.)

"We must contrast," the *Nation's* article says, "Mr. Dawson's moderate and generous treatment of Germany, rising at times to the dignity of civility, with the fashion in which the Ambassador uses the Englishman's material to further his own spiteful innuendo against England. Not only does his Excellency annex statements of fact, but he offers as his own Mr. Dawson's carefully argued opinions upon questions of German domestic politics, or else he first uses the original author's words and then substitutes his own deductions.

"To sum up, the core of the Ambassador's oration is merely an appropriation from the English book. Omitting many courtly phrases and some discussion of an American book on a similar subject, there remains little but Mr. Dawson's estimates, observations, researches and conclusions throughout, with no mention of him anywhere. We congratulate his Excellency upon his good judgment in selecting authorities, but he does not do so. The American Academy of Political and Social Science, in assuming it to be ignorant of Dawson, Rohrbach and Paulsen."

The *Nation* also prints a letter from Mr. Dawson to a correspondent of the *Nation* thanking him for calling his attention to the use made of his book by Count Bernstorff and expressing the hope that "the Count's ideas of literary piracy should not be reflected in his further activities either as an exponent of Germany or a critic of British political history and diplomacy."

Gould and Pulitzers in Motor Car Crash

Was Set for To-day

Auto Collides With Machine of J. Cyril Donohue of White- stone, L. I.

**Serious Outbreak Nipped in the
Bud by Troops in
Manila.**

Manila, Dec. 24.—The arrest of fifty insurgents, armed with daggers and other weapons, has, it is believed, prevented the outbreak of what might have proved to be a serious revolt. The prisoners were rounded up in the Botanical Gardens here and as the police closed in on them a number of shots were fired.

The civil authorities have denied that there was any cause for worry over the Ricarte faction, but the military authorities were not so sure. It is understood that the general uprising was scheduled for 4 o'clock Christmas morning.

The prisoners are mostly young men, who belong to the *Gulag* Filipinos, an organization similar to the Boy Scouts of the United States and of the *Dimasig*, a secret Tagalog organization. All are followers of Antonio Ricarte, who was banished from the islands by Gov. Gen. Forbes, but is believed to have returned. Many of them hold commissions from Ricarte and some carried banners of the *Ku-Klux Klan*.

The city is thoroughly guarded to-night. The constabulary is on edge and are patrolling the water front and the harbor. A torpedo boat has been stationed in front of the native section.

Thirty thousand followers of Ricarte, sailors and deckhands, have been drilling in the provinces for some time, and many Americans have moved to Manila for safety.

RUSSIANS HEAR OF BIG VICTORY OVER AUSTRIA

**Petrograd Reports Successes
in Galicia, With Capture
of 5,600 Men.**

**GERMANS Routed
ALONG THE BZURA**

**One Regiment Almost Anni-
hilated Near Tuchow, Says
Announcement.**

ADVANCE ON LEFT BANK OF PILITZA

**Desperate Fighting Contin-
ues on Right Bank of
River.**

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

Official and unofficial reports from Petrograd indicate that the Russians have won another great victory over the Austrians in Galicia, and are taking a large number of prisoners in the course of a vigorous pursuit. The Austrian advance from the Carpathians has been turned back and the Russians are said to be successful at every point.

The latest Russian official report announces that the German force which had crossed the Bzura has been utterly routed, and that a German regiment was almost annihilated. The report also says that the Russians have been successful south of the Vistula in the region of Lodz and flow and on the right bank of the Pilitz River.

The official report given out by the German War Office says that the Germans have won a considerable victory at Mlaw, where they took a large number of prisoners. The action along the Bzura is said to be stationary, while the Russians have